

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF MUSCULIUM.

BY V. STERKI.

MUSCULIUM WINKLEYI, n. sp.

Mussel slightly inequipartite, high, well and regularly inflated, outlines along the valve edges well rounded to subcircular; posterior part higher and somewhat larger than the anterior, often subtruncate and with a slight postero-inferior angle; beaks little anterior, rather narrow, calyculate or plain, prominent; somewhat inclined towards the anterior; surface distinctly rugulose, dullish or somewhat shining, with comparatively coarse, sharp, subregular, crowded concentric striæ and some faint, shallow, irregular radial striæ; color horn to grayish or reddish, with one to a few narrow, darker zones along the lines of growth, straw to light yellowish in the young, and in marginal zones becoming obsolete in old specimens; shell thin, subtranslucent to opaque, hinge well curved, slight, cardinal teeth small, thin, laterals with short cusps; ligament rather short, covered; scutum and scutellum slightly but distinctly marked, rather long.

Long. 8.5, alt. 7.8, diam. 5.4 mm.

Soft parts not examined.

Habitat: Old Orchard, Me.; vicinity of Danvers, Mass.

M. winkleyi is not a variety or local form of some other species, but markedly different and decidedly distinct. It has some resemblance to forms of *M. securis* Pr., but is higher, with more rounded outlines, the hinge margin is more curved, the difference of size and shape between the anterior and posterior parts is less marked; in *securis* the posterior part is more truncate and less obliquely so to the dorso-ventral line. All these differences are especially well marked in half-grown specimens.

It is somewhat variable: some specimens seen (years ago) from Old Orchard were 10 and 10.5 mm. long; those seen from Danvers are somewhat smaller and slighter, with slighter surface striæ, some of them of a little more angular outlines posteriorly.

The type lot is No. 1396 of my collection of *Sphæriidæ*,¹ from Old Orchard, Me.,² collected and sent in 1896 by the Rev. H. W. Wink-

¹ Now of the Carnegie Museum.

² There is no doubt that specimens from the same place are in various other collections as *M. securis cardisum* or as "?"

ley, in whose honor the species is named, and who has collected specimens of all stages of growth at various places in the vicinity of Danvers (Nos. 5343, 5355, 5356).

MUSCULIUM PARVUM, n. sp.

Shell small, inequipartite, oblique, medium inflated; margins generally rounded, or with a slightly marked angle at the junction of the superior margin with the obliquely subtruncate posterior; anterior part of the mussel much smaller than the posterior; beak somewhat anterior, little prominent, broad, calyculate or plain (form æstivalis); surface shining, with slight, irregular striæ; shell very thin and fragile, transparent to translucent, colorless to pale corneous; hinge very slight, cardinal teeth nearly straight longitudinally, the left posterior above the anterior, which is strongly curved up.

Soft parts colorless (except for the tan of the liver), also the siphons and mantle edges; siphons short, very shortly connected when extended, the branchial wide; foot strongly folded at the sole, when emerging.¹

Long. 4.7, alt. 4, diam. 2.8 mill. (average).

Habitat: Ohio; a swamp near Uhrichsville; also in Stark and Summit Counties, collected by the writer, 1906-'09. Types no. 5408 of my collection of Sphæriidæ.

The first specimens were doubtfully ranged under *M. securis* Pr.; but with the latest ones, and their soft parts, it became evident that they are distinct; they are smaller, the superior margin is less curved, the posterior is more rounded and more oblique, the surface shining, the shell colorless, while in *securis* it is generally yellow; the siphons are much shorter and very shortly connected, colorless; in *securis* they are yellow to orange or salmon or reddish.—*M. sphæricum* Anth., so far as known,² is larger, the beaks are narrow and much more prominent.

¹ This may not be a specific feature.

² The two specimens (four loose valves, the third in the lot is a young *Sphærium occidentale* Pr.), in the T. Prime collection, No. 10 (conf. 1895 catalogue) and ranged under *securis*, are hardly sufficient for establishing a species; the one in the National Museum, No. 11612, is rather different; in the Anthony collection no specimens were found.